Application No. Not Yet Assigned Paper Dated: September 7, 2006 In Reply to USPTO Correspondence of N/A Attorney Docket No. 3274-060290

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE ABSTRACT**

Please amend the Abstract of the Disclosure on page 42, as follows:

The present invention provides a fluorescent molecular wire including is provided, having a fluorescent polymer main chain to which an optically active substituent is linked so as to be conjugatable form, the optically active substituent being represented by formula (I) below:

$$R^{5}$$
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{10}$ 
 $R^{11}$ 
 $R^{9}$ 
 $R^{8}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
(I)

where R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms; R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, and R<sup>9</sup> represent independently a hydrogen atom, a linear alkyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms that may have a substituent, a branched alkyl group having 2 to 30 carbon atoms that may have a substituent, a cyclic alkyl group having 3 to 30 carbon atoms that may have a substituent, or an aralkyl group having 7 to 30 carbon atoms that may have a substituent, and R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> may be bonded respectively to R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> to form an alkylene group having 2 to 60 carbon atoms that may have a substituent; and R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> represent independently a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 15 carbon atoms that may have a heteroatom, and R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> may be bonded to form an alkylene group having 2 to 30 carbon atoms that may have a heteroatom.

## MOLECULAR-WIRE TYPE FLUORESCENT CHIRAL SENSOR

## Abstract of the Disclosure

A fluorescent molecular wire is provided, having a fluorescent polymer main chain to which an optically active substituent is linked so as to be conjugatable form, the optically active substituent being represented by formula (I) below:

where R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms; R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, and R<sup>9</sup> represent independently a hydrogen atom, a linear alkyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms that may have a substituent, a branched alkyl group having 2 to 30 carbon atoms that may have a substituent, a cyclic alkyl group having 3 to 30 carbon atoms that may have a substituent, or an aralkyl group having 7 to 30 carbon atoms that may have a substituent, and R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> may be bonded respectively to R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> to form an alkylene group having 2 to 60 carbon atoms that may have a substituent; and R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> represent independently a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 15 carbon atoms that may have a heteroatom, and R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> may be bonded to form an alkylene group having 2 to 30 carbon atoms that may have a heteroatom.